Inheritance

- Nested elements inherit styles from parent(s)
  - Styles carry downwards

```css
p {
  text-align: right;
}

ul {
  color: red;
}

em {
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

```html
<p>
  Paragraph text
  <ul>
    <li>List text</li>
    <li><em>Em text</em></li>
  </ul>
</p>
```
Conflict

- An element may be subject to many styles
  - Directly applied
  - Inherited
- Some styles may conflict
  - Same properties
  - Different values

```css
p {
    color: red;
}

em {
    color: blue;
}
```

Types of Conflict

- Between parent elements
  - Closest in hierarchy wins
- Between application to same element
  - Most specific wins
    - ID, class, tag
- Between definitions for same selector
  - Last one defined wins
    - In same file
    - In different files
- A mix of the above
  - Generally, closest & most specific
Shorthands

- Properties that set several other properties

```
font: style variant weight size family
```

```
p.reallyEmphasize {
  font: italic bold 14pt sans-serif;
}
```

```
border: width style color
```

```
.lightlyOutlined {
  border: thin groove gray
}
```

Internet Explorer 6

- Shipped with Windows XP
  - Was widely used
  - Poorly interprets some CSS properties
    - Particularly with respect to layout

- Box model standard
  - width and height applied to content

- IE6 interpretation of box model
  - width and height applied to content and padding
  - no support for mid-width, max-height, ...

- There are also issues with floats
  - These persist in IE7
Centering

- Use `text-align` for inline content
  - Text, images, ...

- Can use `margin` for blocks
  - Must assign a width
    - This approach doesn't work otherwise
  - Set `margin-left: auto;`
  - Set `margin-right: auto;`

Additional Layout Tips

- Some unit values may be negative (e.g., `-50px`)
  - Can create overlapping or off-page effects
    - Apply to margins, images, positions, ...

- `reset.css`
  - Sets basic values for tags
    - `line-height: 1.0, margin: 0, etc.`
  - Goal is to eliminate cross-browser inconsistencies
  - Must be the first stylesheet loaded
Positioning

- Removes element from standard flow
  - Precisely specifies position …
  - … with respect to an element or the page
- position
  - Sets the orientation of an element
  - Value: static, relative, absolute or fixed
    - static is the default
- top, bottom, left and right
  - Specifies the offset of an element …
    - … with respect to another element or the page
  - Value: Unit value or %

Relative positioning
- With respect to default (static) position

Absolute positioning
- With respect to containing block element …
  - … if block also uses absolute or relative
    - If not, defaults to the page

Fixed positioning
- With respect to the page
  - Value: Unit value or %